UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10/616,159 | 07/09/2003 | Michael Novak | MS#196420.01 (5054) | 9755 |

321 7590 01/11/2008

SENNIGER POWERS
ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE
16TH FLOOR
ST LOUIS, MO 63102

| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| ROSWELL, MICHAEL | |
| **ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER** |
| 2173 | |

| NOTIFICATION DATE | DELIVERY MODE |
|---|---|
| 01/11/2008 | ELECTRONIC |

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

uspatents@senniger.com

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/616,159 | NOVAK ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Michael Roswell | 2173 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 October 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-50* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 July 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *20071025*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the Request for Continued Examination filed 24 October 2007.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chasen (US Patent 6,760,721), Tonelli et al (US Patent 5,821,937), hereinafter Tonelli, and Kesler (US Patent 7,062,502).

As to independent claim 1, Chasen et al. teach a method for modifying metadata of a media file in a media library (i.e. audio metadata for files in master tree 122, see col. 5 lines 26-30), said media file having a metadata field that includes property data (i.e. metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42), and wherein the property data defines a property of the media file, comprising:

- receiving a selection of a media file from a list of media files being displayed via a graphical user interface (i.e. selection of a song by mouse click, see col. 15 lines 8-13);
- associating the selected media file with property category data within a property category, wherein the property category data defines a different property than the property data of the media file, the property category data including either genre property data, artist property data, or album property data (i.e. after dragging and dropping, a genre change from Jazz to New Age, see col. 15 lines 8-13, the metadata being genre, artist or album related at col. 9, lines 29-42)

However, Chasen fails to teach in response to the associating, determining whether the property data is the album or genre property category data, providing dynamic options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

Tonelli teaches a system that allows for the modifying of data related to a graphical element in response to a drag-and-drop operation, similar to that of Chasen. Furthermore, Tonelli teaches providing menu options to a user in response to the drag-and-drop operation, and the subsequent user selection and data modification, at col. 7, line 50 through col. 8, line 6. As Chasen teaches the ability to add, delete and modify metadata (col. 4, lines 28-31), a combination of the metadata modification of Chasen with the drag-and-drop menu system of Tonelli would teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of increased user-friendliness, time saving, and memory saving that result from enhanced user customization. See Tonelli, col. 8, lines 7-8.

However, Chasen and Tonelli fail to explicitly teach providing dynamic options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data.

Kesler teaches a method for managing metadata in a repository, similar to that of Chasen and Tonelli. Furthermore, Kesler teaches building a dynamic user interface and menu interface based on the selected metadata, at col. 12, lines 20-36.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Chasen, Tonelli, and Kesler before him at the time the invention was made to modify the metadata management system of Chasen and Tonelli to include the dynamic menu options of Kesler. One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of reducing cost and turnaround time connected to developing and maintaining user

interfaces for databases such as those found in Chasen, Tonelli and Kesler. See Kesler, col. 2, lines 34-39.

Furthermore, the combination of Chasen, Tonelli, and Kesler can be said to teach determining whether the property category data is the album property data, and adding the selected media file to the property category associated with the album category data, and in response to the property category data being the genre category data, replacing the property data of the selected media file with the genre category data if the user selects the modifying option or adding the property data of the selected media file with the genre category data if the user selects the supplementing option, and replacing the property data of the selected media file with the album property data if it is determined that the property data is the album property data (taught through the use of genre or album metadata in Chasen, the modifying and supplementing of metadata fields taught by Tonelli, and through the dynamic options of Kesler).

As to claim 2, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 1, wherein selecting the media file includes selecting and dragging the media file from a first location within the graphical user interface, and wherein the associating the selected media file with property category data includes dropping the selected and dragged media file onto the defined one or more property categories with property category data at a second location within in the graphical user interface (i.e. see col. 15 lines 8-13).

As to claim 3, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 1, wherein selecting the media file includes selecting the media file via a context menu displayed in graphical user interface, and wherein the associating the selected media file with property category data includes identifying the property category data via the context menu displayed in the graphical user interface (i.e. by tree window 120).

As to claim 4, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 1, wherein modifying includes: replacing the property defined in the metadata field of the selected media file with the different property defined by the property category data; or adding the different property defined by the property category data to the property data in the metadata field of the selected media file (i.e. see col. 15 lines 21-29).

As to claim 5, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 1, wherein the metadata field of the selected media file defines a genre property, an artist property, or an album title property (i.e. metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42).

As to claim 6, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 5, wherein the selected media file includes a plurality of metadata fields, and wherein modifying includes modifying a property defined in one or more of the metadata fields (i.e. see col. 15 lines 21-29).

As to claim 7, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 6, wherein modifying includes

- changing the property defined in each of the one or more metadata fields of the selected media file to include a new property when the different property defined by the property category data is an album title property (i.e. grouping tree includes a variety of categories, like album title, see col. 3 line 66 – col. 4 line 8, and a new property can be inherited upon click and drag, see col. 15 lines 8-29), and
- wherein the one or more metadata fields of the selected media file define one or more of the following properties: a collection ID property; a collection group ID property an album Artist property; a provider Style property; a provider Rating property; a buy URL property; a large Album Art URL property; a small Album Art URL property; a more Info URL property; a provider Name property; a provider URL property; and a provider Logo URL property (i.e. the metadata can include a plurality of properties like album artist, see col. 9 lines 29-42).

As to claim 8, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 7, wherein modifying further includes

- deleting a property defined in each of the one or more of the metadata fields of the selected media file when the different property defined by the property category data is an album title property (i.e. grouping tree includes a variety of categories, like album title, see col. 3 line 66 – col. 4 line 8, and a property can be deleted upon inheritance upon click and drag, see col. 15 lines 8-29), and

- wherein the one or more metadata fields define one or more of the following properties: a unique file identifier property; a release time property; and a content ID property (i.e. the metadata can include a plurality of identifiers , see col. 10 lines 14-19).

As to independent claim 9, Chasen et al. teach method for modifying metadata of one or more media files in a media library (i.e. audio metadata for files in master tree 122, see col. 5 lines 26-30), said one or more media files each having a metadata field that includes property data (i.e. metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42), and wherein the property data defines a property of the media file, comprising:

- selecting property category data within a property category being displayed via graphical user interface corresponding to an instruction from a user (i.e. mouse selection drag of a song, see col. 15 lines 8-13), wherein the property category data defines a property of one or more media files (i.e. a song);
- associating the selected property category data with different property category data, wherein the different property category data defines a different property than the property of the media file (i.e. after dragging and dropping, a genre change from Jazz to New Age, see col. 15 lines 8-13)

However, Chasen fails to teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

Tonelli teaches a system that allows for the modifying of data related to a graphical element in response to a drag-and-drop operation, similar to that of Chasen. Furthermore, Tonelli teaches providing menu options to a user in response to the drag-and-drop operation, and the subsequent user selection and data modification, at col. 7, line 50 through col. 8, line 6. As Chasen teaches the ability to add, delete and modify metadata (col. 4, lines 28-31), a combination of the metadata modification of Chasen with the drag-and-drop menu system of Tonelli would teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or

supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of increased user-friendliness, time saving, and memory saving that result from enhanced user customization. See Tonelli, col. 8, lines 7-8.

However, Chasen and Tonelli fail to explicitly teach providing dynamic options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data.

Kesler teaches a method for managing metadata in a repository, similar to that of Chasen and Tonelli. Furthermore, Kesler teaches building a dynamic user interface and menu interface based on the selected metadata, at col. 12, lines 20-36.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Chasen, Tonelli, and Kesler before him at the time the invention was made to modify the metadata management system of Chasen and Tonelli to include the dynamic menu options of Kesler. One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of reducing cost and turnaround time connected to developing and maintaining user interfaces for databases such as those found in Chasen, Tonelli and Kesler. See Kesler, col. 2, lines 34-39.

As to claim 10, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 9, wherein the selecting includes selecting and dragging the property category data from a first location within the graphical user interface, and wherein the associating includes dropping the selected and dragged property

category data onto the different property category data at a second location in the graphical user interface (i.e. see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 11, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 9, wherein the selecting includes selecting property category data via a context menu displayed in the graphical user interface, and wherein the associating the selected media file with property category data includes identifying the different property category data via the context menu displayed in the graphical user interface (i.e. by tree window 120).

As to claim 12, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 9, wherein modifying includes: changing the property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the property defined by the selected property category data to the different property defined by the different property category data; or changing the metadata field of the one or more media files having the property defined by the selected property category data to include the different property defined by the different property category data (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 13, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 9, wherein the metadata field of the one or more media files defines a genre property, an artist property, or an album title property (i.e. metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42).

As to claim 14, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13, wherein the selected property category data defines a first genre property and the different property category data defines a second genre property, and wherein modifying includes: changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the first genre property from the first genre property to the second genre property; or changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the first genre property to include the first genre property and the

second genre property (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 15, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13, wherein the selected property category data defines an artist property and the different property category data defines a genre property, and wherein modifying includes: changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the defined artist property from an existing genre property to the genre property defined by the different property category data; or changing the property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the defined artist property to include the existing genre property and the genre property defined by the different property category data (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 16, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13, wherein the selected property category data defines an album property and the different property category data defines a genre property, and wherein modifying includes: changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the defined album property from an existing genre property to the genre property defined by the different property category data; or changing the property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the defined album property to include the existing genre property and the genre property defined by the different property category data (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 17, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13, wherein the selected property category data defines a first artist property and the different property category data defines a second artist property, and wherein modifying includes changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the first artist property from the first artist

property to the second artist property (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 18, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13 wherein the selected property category data defines an album property and the different property category data defines an artist property, and wherein modifying includes changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the defined album property from an existing artist property to the artist property defined by the different property category data (i.e. for selected property see col. 3 line 66 – c. 4 line 8, different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 19, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 13, wherein the property category data defines a first album property and the different property category data defines a second album property, and wherein modifying includes changing property data in the metadata field of the one or more media files having the first album property from the first album property to the second album property (i.e. different metadata, see col. 9 lines 29-42, and changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 20, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 19, wherein each of the media files having the first album property include a plurality of metadata fields, and wherein modifying includes modifying a property defined in one or more of the metadata fields (i.e. changing of the metadata, see col. 15 lines 8-29).

As to claim 21, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 20, wherein modifying includes

- changing the property defined in each of the one or more metadata fields of the media files having the first album property to include a new property when the different property defined by the different property category data is an album title property (i.e. grouping tree includes a variety of categories, like album title, see col. 3 line 66 – col. 4 line 8, and a property can be changed upon inheritance upon click and drag, see col. 15 lines 8-29), and
- wherein the one or more metadata fields of the media files having the first album property define one or more of the following properties: a collection ID property; a collection group ID

property an album Artist property; a provider Style property; a provider Rating property; a buy URL property; a large Album Art URL property; a small Album Art URL property; a more Info URL property; a provider Name property; a provider URL property; and a provider Logo URL property (i.e. the metadata can include a plurality of properties like album artist, see col. 9 lines 29-42).

As to claim 22, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 21, wherein modifying further includes

- deleting a property defined in each of the one or more of the metadata fields of the media files having the first album property when the different property defined by the property category data is an album title property (i.e. grouping tree includes a variety of categories, like album title, see col. 3 line 66 – col. 4 line 8, and a property can be deleted upon inheritance upon click and drag, see col. 15 lines 8-29), and
- wherein the one or more metadata fields of the media files having the first album property define one or more of the following properties: a unique file identifier property; a release time property; and a content ID property (i.e. the metadata can include a plurality of identifiers , see col. 10 lines 14-19).

As to claims 23-30, claims 23-30 differ from claims 1-8 only in that claims 23-30 are computer-readable medium (readable in metadata management system 200) type claims where as claims 1-8 are method claims. Thus, claims 23-30 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 1-8 above.

As to claims 31-44, claims 31-44 differ from claims 9-22 only in that claims 31-44 are (readable in metadata management system 200) type claims where as claims 9-22 are method claims. Thus, claims 31-44 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 9-22 above.

As to independent claim 45, Chasen et al. teach in a computer system for modifying the metadata of a media file (metadata management system 200), said system having

- a graphical user interface including a display and a user interface selection device (graphical user interface 220 that interprets mouse actions, see col. 5 lines 44-51),
- a method of providing and selecting from a list of media files on the display, comprising:
    - selecting a media file from the list of media files being displayed by the user interface, said media file having a metadata field defining a property of the media file (i.e. selection of a song by mouse click, see col. 15 lines 8-13);

- associating the selected media file with property category data within a property category being displayed by the user interface, wherein the property category data defines a different property than the property of the media file (i.e. after dragging and dropping, a genre change from Jazz to New Age, see col. 15 lines 8-13)

However, Chasen fails to teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

Tonelli teaches a system that allows for the modifying of data related to a graphical element in response to a drag-and-drop operation, similar to that of Chasen. Furthermore, Tonelli teaches providing menu options to a user in response to the drag-and-drop operation, and the subsequent user selection and data modification, at col. 7, line 50 through col. 8, line 6. As Chasen teaches the ability to add, delete and modify metadata (col. 4, lines 28-31), a combination of the metadata modification of Chasen with the drag-and-drop menu system of Tonelli would teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of increased user-friendliness, time saving, and memory saving that result from enhanced user customization. See Tonelli, col. 8, lines 7-8.

However, Chasen and Tonelli fail to explicitly teach providing dynamic options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data.

Kesler teaches a method for managing metadata in a repository, similar to that of Chasen and Tonelli. Furthermore, Kesler teaches building a dynamic user interface and menu interface based on the selected metadata, at col. 12, lines 20-36.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Chasen, Tonelli, and Kesler before him at the time the invention was made to modify the metadata management system of Chasen and Tonelli to include the dynamic menu options of Kesler. One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of reducing cost and turnaround time connected to developing and maintaining user interfaces for databases such as those found in Chasen, Tonelli and Kesler. See Kesler, col. 2, lines 34-39.

As to claim 46, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 45, wherein selecting the media file includes selecting and dragging the media file from a first location in the display, and wherein associating includes dropping the selected and dragged media file onto the property category data at a second location in the media library (i.e. see col. 15 lines 21-29).

As to claim 47, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 45, wherein the list of media files are displayed in a media file data section, and wherein the property category data is displayed in an indexing section (i.e. in audio player program display 110).

As to independent claim 48, Chasen et al. teach a computer system for modifying the metadata of a group of media files (metadata management system 200), said system having

- a graphical user interface including a display and a user interface selection device,
- a method of providing and selecting from property category data on the display, comprising:
    - selecting property category data within a property category being displayed by the user interface (i.e. selection of a song by mouse click, see col. 15 lines 8-13),
        - wherein the property category data defines a property of one or more media files (i.e. a song), and

- wherein each of the one or more media files includes a metadata field defining a property of the media file (i.e. see col. 9 lines 29-42);
- associating the selected property category data with different property category data within a property category being displayed by the user interface, wherein the different property category data defines a different property of one or more media files (i.e. after dragging and dropping, a genre change from Jazz to New Age, see col. 15 lines 8-13)

However, Chasen fails to teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

Tonelli teaches a system that allows for the modifying of data related to a graphical element in response to a drag-and-drop operation, similar to that of Chasen. Furthermore, Tonelli teaches providing menu options to a user in response to the drag-and-drop operation, and the subsequent user selection and data modification, at col. 7, line 50 through col. 8, line 6. As Chasen teaches the ability to add, delete and modify metadata (col. 4, lines 28-31), a combination of the metadata modification of Chasen with the drag-and-drop menu system of Tonelli would teach in response to the associating, providing options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data of the selected media file as a function of the property category data, receiving a user response to the provided options, and modifying or supplementing the metadata field of the selected media file to the different property defined by the property category data in response to the user response.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of increased user-friendliness, time saving, and memory saving that result from enhanced user customization. See Tonelli, col. 8, lines 7-8.

However, Chasen and Tonelli fail to explicitly teach providing dynamic options to a user for modifying or supplementing the property data.

Kesler teaches a method for managing metadata in a repository, similar to that of Chasen and Tonelli. Furthermore, Kesler teaches building a dynamic user interface and menu interface based on the selected metadata, at col. 12, lines 20-36.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Chasen, Tonelli, and Kesler before him at the time the invention was made to modify the metadata management system of Chasen and Tonelli to include the dynamic menu options of Kesler. One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of reducing cost and turnaround time connected to developing and maintaining user interfaces for databases such as those found in Chasen, Tonelli and Kesler. See Kesler, col. 2, lines 34-39.

As to claim 49, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 48, wherein selecting property category data includes selecting and dragging the property category data from a first location in the display, and wherein associating the selected property category data with the different property category data includes dropping the selected and dragged property category data onto the different property category data at a second location in the media library (i.e. see col. 15 lines 21-29).

As to claim 50, Chasen et al. teach the method of claim 48, wherein the selected property category data and the different property category data are displayed in an indexing section (i.e. in audio player program display 110).

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-50 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Roswell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4055. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TADESSE HAILU
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Michael Roswell
1/4/08